IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1, 3 to 8, 10, and 12 and add new Claims 26 to 31 as shown below. Please cancel Claims 2 and 9 without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter. The claims, as currently pending in the subject application, read as follows:

1.   (Currently Amended) A method of translating a message represented in a first markup language comprising a succession of blocks respectively associated with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to a recipient station of the message in a communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in the transmission of said message over the communication network, said method being adapted to translate the message into a second markup language comprising at least two groups of blocks, a first group being a header adapted to comprise blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of said communication network and a second group being a body adapted to comprise blocks addressed to said recipient station of the communication network, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising the following steps:

~~selecting~~ identifying ~~a first set of~~ blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said recipient station of the communication network;

if any blocks associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said recipient station are identified, adding said ~~first set of~~ identified blocks to said body ~~second group of blocks~~;

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obtaining the number of blocks written in the <u>body</u> ~~second group of blocks~~; ~~and~~

if said number of blocks <u>written in the body</u> is equal to zero, adding to the <u>body</u> ~~second group of blocks~~ <u>at least</u> a single block chosen from <u>blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station</u> ~~a second set of blocks~~<u>; and</u>

<u>if said number of blocks written in the body is different than zero, adding the blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station to said header</u>.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) A translation method according to claim 1, further comprising the following steps:

classification of the blocks of <u>the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station</u> ~~said second set~~ as a function of the size of said blocks;

adding the largest block to the <u>body</u> ~~second group of blocks~~ if said number of blocks <u>written in the body</u> is equal to zero; and

adding other blocks of <u>the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station</u> ~~said second set~~ to the <u>header</u> ~~first group of blocks~~.

4.   (Currently Amended) A translation method according to claim 1, further comprising the following steps:

selecting ~~a third set of~~ blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to ~~an~~ said intermediate station of the communication network; and

adding said ~~third set of~~ blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said intermediate station to said header ~~first group of blocks~~.

5.   (Currently Amended) A translation method according to claim 1, further comprising the following steps:

selecting ~~a fourth set of~~ blocks associated ~~respectively~~ with an address attribute comprising a reference to any of the stations of the communication network; and

adding said ~~fourth set of~~ blocks associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to any of the stations to the header ~~first group of blocks~~.

6.   (Currently Amended) A method of reverse translation of a message represented in a second markup language comprising at least two groups of blocks, a first group being a header adapted to comprise at least blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of the communication network and· possibly blocks addressed to a recipient station, and a second group being a body adapted to comprise blocks addressed to said recipient station of the communication network, the reverse translation method being adapted to translate the message into a first markup language comprising a succession of

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blocks associated respectively with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to a recipient station of the message in a communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in the transmission of said message over the communication network, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising the following steps:

   extracting the blocks of said header ~~first group~~;

   extraction of the blocks of said body ~~second group~~; and

   writing of the blocks of said header ~~first group~~, then of the blocks of said body ~~second group~~.

   7. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a message represented in a second markup language comprising at least two groups of blocks, a first group being a header adapted to comprise blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of ~~said~~ a communication network and a second group being a body adapted to comprise blocks addressed to ~~the~~ a recipient station of the communication network, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising the following steps:

   generating a message represented in a first markup language comprising a succession of blocks associated respectively with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to [[a]] the recipient station of the message in [[a]] the communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in the transmission of said message over the communication network; and

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translation of said message <u>represented in the first markup language</u> according to ~~the~~ <u>a</u> method of translation<u>, wherein the method of translation comprises the following steps:</u> ~~in accordance with claim 1~~

    <u>identifying blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said recipient station of the communication network;</u>

    <u>if any blocks associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said recipient station are identified, adding said identified blocks to said body;</u>

    <u>obtaining the number of blocks written in the body;</u>

    <u>if said number of blocks written in the body is equal to zero, adding to the body at least a single block chosen from blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station; and</u>

    <u>if said number of blocks written in the body is different than zero, adding the blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station to said header</u>.

    8.   (Currently Amended) A device for translating a message represented in a first markup language comprising a succession of blocks respectively associated with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to a recipient station of the message in a communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in the transmission of said message over the communication network, said device being adapted to translate the message into a second markup language comprising <u>at least</u> two groups of blocks, a first group being <u>a header</u>

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adapted to comprise blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of said communication network and a second group being a body adapted to comprise blocks addressed to said recipient station of the communication network, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising:

means for ~~selecting a first set of~~ identifying blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said recipient station of the communication network;

if any blocks associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said recipient station are identified, means for adding said ~~first set of~~ identified blocks to said body ~~second group of blocks~~;

means for obtaining the number of blocks written in said body ~~second group of blocks~~; ~~and~~

means for adding at least a single block, chosen from ~~a second set of~~ blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station, to said body ~~second group of blocks~~, if said number of blocks written in said body is equal to zero; and

means for adding the blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station to said header, if said number of blocks written in said body is different than zero.

9.   (Cancelled)

10.   (Currently Amended)   A translation device according to claim 8, further comprising means for classifying the blocks <u>associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station</u> <s>of said second set</s> as a function of the size of said blocks, said adding means being adapted to add the block of greatest size to said <u>body</u> <s>second group of blocks</s> if the number of blocks <u>written in the body</u> is equal to zero and of adding the other blocks of said <u>blocks associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station</u> <s>of said second set</s> to the <u>header</u> <s>first group of blocks</s>.

11.   (Original)   A translation device according to claim 8, wherein it comprises means incorporated in:

a microprocessor;

a read-only memory adapted to store the program for translating a message; and

a random-access memory adapted to store the variables modified during the execution of said program.

12.   (Currently Amended)   A device for reverse translation of a message represented in a second markup language comprising <u>at least</u> two groups of blocks, a first group being <u>a header</u> adapted to comprise at least blocks addressed to one or more intermediate stations of the communication network and possibly blocks addressed to a recipient station, and a second group being <u>a body</u> adapted to comprise blocks addressed to said recipient station of the communication network, the reverse translation device being adapted to translate the message into a first markup language comprising a succession of

blocks associated respectively with an address attribute of said blocks, said address attribute being chosen from a set of attributes comprising references to a recipient station of the message in a communication network, references to an intermediate station of said communication network and references to a next station in the transmission of said message over the communication network, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising:

means for extracting the blocks of said header ~~first group~~;

means for extracting the blocks of said body ~~second group~~; and

writing means adapted to write the blocks of said header ~~first group~~, then the blocks of said body ~~second group~~.

13.   (Original) A reverse translation device according to claim 12, wherein it is incorporated in:

a microprocessor;

a read-only memory adapted to store a program for reverse translation of a message; and

a random-access memory adapted to store in registers the variables modified during the execution, of said program.

14.   (Original) A computer, comprising means adapted to implement the method of translating a message according to claim 1.

15.   (Original) A computer, comprising means adapted to implement the method of reverse translation of a message according to claim 6.

16. (Original) A computer, comprising means adapted to implement the method of generating a message according to claim 7.

17. (Original) A communication network, comprising means adapted to implement the method of translating a message according to claim 1.

18. (Original) A communication network, comprising means adapted to implement the method of reverse translation of a message according to claim 6.

19. (Original) A communication network, comprising means adapted to implement the method of generating a message according to claim 7.

20. (Original) A computer program comprising portions of software code adapted to implement the method of translating a message according to claim 1, when said program is loaded onto a computer.

21. (Original) A computer program comprising portions of software code adapted to implement the method of reverse translation according to claim 6.

22. (Original) A computer program comprising portions of software code adapted to implement the method of translating a message according to claim 7 when said program is loaded onto a computer.

23.   (Original) Means of storing information which are fixed or partially or totally removable, and adapted to store sequences of instructions of the method of translating a message according to claim 1.

24.   (Original) Means of storing information which are fixed or partially or totally removable, adapted to store sequences of instructions of the method of reverse translation according to claim 6.

25.   (Original) Means of storing information which are fixed or partially or totally removable, adapted to store sequences of instructions of the method of generating a message according to claim 7.

26.   (New) A translation method according to claim 1, further comprising the following steps:

obtaining a largest block of said blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station;

adding the largest block to the body; and

adding other blocks of said blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station to the header.

27.   (New) A translation method according to claim 26, wherein the obtaining step comprises a step of classification of said blocks of the message associated

with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station as a function of the size of said blocks.

28.   (New) A translation device according to claim 8, further comprising means for obtaining a largest block of said blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station, said adding means being adapted to add the largest block to the body and to add the other blocks of said blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station to the header.

29.   (New) A translation device according to claim 28, wherein said obtaining means comprises means for classifying the blocks of said blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station as a function of the size of said blocks.

30.   (New) A translation device according to claim 1, wherein if said number of blocks written in the body is equal to zero, the blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising a reference to said next station of blocks, except said chosen single block, are added to the header.

31.   (New) A translation device according to claim 8, further comprising means for adding the blocks of the message associated with an address attribute comprising

a reference to said next station, except said chosen single block, to the header if said

number of blocks written in the body is equal to zero.